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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/646,214	08/25/2003	Karl Allen Dierenbach	9036	
75	90 04/07/2004		EXAMINER	
Karl Allen Dierenbach			LINDINGER, MICHAEL L	
#100 232 McCaslin Blvd.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Louisville, CO 80027			2841	
			DATE MAILED: 04/07/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/646,214	DIERENBACH, KARL ALLEN			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Michael L. Lindinger	2841			
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply 16 NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period 17 Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut 18 Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on					
	—· s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrays. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or are subject. 	awn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examin					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Burea	ts have been received. ts have been received in Applicati ority documents have been receive	on N o			
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	•	ed.			
Attachment(s)					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da	•			
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		atent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chaut U.S. Patent No. 5,602,803 in view of Hartwig U.S. Patent No. 3,668,858. Chaut teaches a apparatus for a display of time comprising a clockwork 21, said clockwork having an output shaft driven at an angular rate (not explicitly numbered), a drive wheel 52 attached to the drive shaft, a first rigid member 14 with an inner annular surface (outer annular surface embodiment taught in Col. 5, lines 55+; Col. 6, lines 1+; FIG. 7-10, wherein a support frame, which is not explicitly numbered is also taught) which is suspended by on one of said drive wheels and has a demarcation to represent the hour, said first rigid member with hour demarcation in contact with drive wheel so as to rotate said first rigid member with hour demarcation once every twelve hours allowing the hour to be interpreted using traditional clock interpretation means, a second rigid member 104 with an inner annular surface (outer annular surface embodiment taught in Col. 5, lines 55+; Col. 6, lines 1+; FIG. 7-10, wherein a support frame, which is not explicitly numbered is also taught) which hangs on the drive wheel 52 and has a demarcation to

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represent seconds using traditional clock interpretation means. The Chaut apparatus rotates a plurality of time indicators using a single driven gear 52. Further, Chaut teaches a driven gear 112 including two or more rigidly connected, or integrally formed portions of different diameters, with each of the portions to accommodate annular member 14, wherein the large diameter portion 20 can be used for a 12-hour display, and the smaller diameter portion 22 can be used in more slowly rotating setting for a 24hour display, wherein the two displays may be effected on opposing faces of the same annular member (Col. 4, lines 25+; FIG. 2a-d). Wherein in all the embodiments of Chaut, Chaut teaches said clockwork having no manual means to rotate disks for time setting function, the time setting function being performed by the manual placement of the annular rings. Chaut does not explicitly teach multiple drive shafts and multiple drive wheels, as well as the rigid members being clear (transparent) to aid with clock interpretation means, wherein the rigid members may a disk. Hartwig teaches a clock comprising a plurality of clear (transparent) disks defining a minute demarcation 17, an hour demarcation 44, and a second demarcation 29 indicator, wherein the discs are of different diameter and include a plurality of saw-teeth to be driven by a gear wheel 57 (Col. 3, lines 55+; Col. 4, lines 1+; FIG. 11-12). It would have been obvious to a person skilled in the art at the time of the invention to not only adapt rigid members of the Chaut reference to be clear as taught by Hartwig to improve visual interpretation of clock display, but to also provide a plurality of drive shafts and drive wheels to control the said plurality of rigid members in order to provide the user with more control of manual setting the display. As stated earlier, Chaut teaches a driven gear comprising two

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portions of different diameters capable of driving two indicator annular rings, wherein the rings would rotate at different speeds depending on the portion diameter size (FIG. 2a-d). Comparing FIG. 6e-f of the Chaut reference with FIG. 1-4 of the Applicant's invention, the clockwork and rings are both present, and by utilizing multiple drive shafts rotating at different angular rates, the rings may be corrected manually by a using much quicker by having individual access to each of the rings. Also, the transparent members (disks) as taught by Hartwig further illustrate that the method of "hiding" traditional hour, minute, and second hand indicators, instead utilizing disks rotating providing smaller marking on the outside to indicate a given time are well known in the art.

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Prior Art

1. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Creasy U.S. Patent No. 1,475,800 discloses a timepiece with means whereby time of day is determined without requiring the observation of the positions of the hour and minute hands with respect to the dial.
- Baker U.S. Patent No. 3,934,405 discloses a rotatable transparent disc second hand for a watch.
- Winter U.S. Patent No. 4,428,682 discloses a clock mechanism comprising a fixed ring defining an inner annular surface and an outer annular surface.
- Weiss U.S. Patent No. 4,726,000 discloses a timepiece including an hour and minute hands of different configurations.
- Truini U.S. Patent No. 5,359,578 discloses a timepiece for geometrically synchronized time indications.

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Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Michael L. Lindinger whose telephone number is (572)

272-2106. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday (7:30-6).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, David Martin can be reached on (572) 272-2107. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michael L. Lindinger

Mahar John

Examiner

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March 31, 2004 MLL

PANDY W. GIBSON